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their lost faith in society. A movement like anarchism cannot be conquered by force and injustice, but only by justice and freedom." (P. 322.)

Between this premise and conclusion the author has inserted a complete, orderly, and discriminating account of theoretical anarchism. He occasionally waxes so sympathetic toward the views he is expounding that doubts about his "hostility to anarchism" perplex the reader. He tones down much of the bitterness of anarchistic philosophy by infusion of his own good will, and in expurgated rendering he makes much plausible that refutes itself by its own vehemence in the original. In spite of this idealization of conceptions that are ill-balanced at best, in spite of a pervading implication that, because the authors of these vicious theories are not as bad as their theories, therefore the theories themselves are not bad, the material is well organized, and the book will be useful.

ALBION W. SMALL.

The report of the National League for the Protection of the Family.

THE report for 1897 contains material which every student of the domestic institution should consider. The former name of the society was the Divorce Reform League, and the change is an improvement. The topics discussed are: "Legislation on the Family in 1897," "Marriage Laws," "Divorce Legislation," the "Relation of the Home to Other Subjects." Rev. Samuel W. Dike, LL.D., Auburndale, Mass., is secretary.

C. R. HENDERSON.